

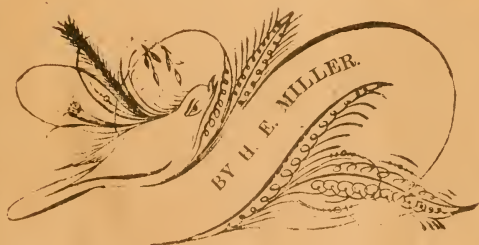
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SKETCHES:-
AND DIRECTORY

OF THE TOWN OF

{ CUMMINGTON. }
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WEST CUMMINGTON, MASS.:

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR.

1881

SKETCHES

AND DIRECTORY

OF THE TOWN OF

CUMMINGTON.

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BY H. ELMER MILLER

AUTHOR OF "HISTORY OF SAVOY," ETC.

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WEST CUMMINGTON, MASS.:

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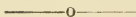
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SKETCHES OF GUMMINGTON.



GUMMINGTON is situated in the western part Hampshire Co., Mass., 18 miles from Northampton the county seat. The Westfield river passes through the entire length of the town from west to east, while from either side of its narrow valley rise to the height of several hundred feet a series of hills belonging to the Hoo-sac range of the Green Mountain System. In the north-western part of the town, its base washed by the river, rises "Deer Hill" its southern slope covered with oak trees of remarkably even growth, forming one of the most symmetrical elevations of land in the state.

The larger portion of the farming population reside on the higher lands while the several villages and manufacturing interests are within the narrow limits of the river valley.

The town has no railroad connection, Williamsburg on the east and Hinsdale on the west being the nearest stations. It has, however, tolerable mail facilities being located about midway on the stage route connecting the above named stations.

In the extreme eastern part of the town lies the little hamlet known as "Swift River" containing a Post Office

and several wood-working mills. About two miles west is the pretty village of Cumington containing a Post Office, two churches, four stores, hotel, five or six shops or mills for the manufacture of gloves, saw and shovel handles, towel racks, etc., harness shop, two blacksmith shops, tin and stove store, and watch repairing establishment. Three miles west of Cumington village is a mill for carding wool and making satinet cloth. This place bears the sounding title of "Lightning Bug." At a distance of two miles west lies the west village (formerly called "Woodchuck Hollow"), with about forty dwelling houses, post office, two churches, hotel, three stores, a carriage and cabinet shop, two paper mills, two blacksmith shops, saw mill, turning shop, printing office, pen holder factory and a clock repairing establishment.

EARLY HISTORY.

The history of the town commences with the sale of the township, at auction June 2, 1762, to John Cuming of Worcester, for £1800. Associated with him in this purchase were twenty six others though few of the company ever became residents of the township. Its area included the present town of Cumington with portions of the present towns of Plainfield and Windsor, and was known as "No. 5," being one of the ten townships sold at that time.

Col. Cuming was of Scotch descent and possessed remarkable qualifications for those days, having been educated for the medical profession: he also distinguished himself in military life and took an active part in educational and religious enterprises.

The conditions of the sale required the reservation of one sixty-third part for the first settled minister, one sixty-third part for the ministry and the same amount for

the support of a school forever, and that within five years there should be sixty settlers within the township limits, each having a dwelling 24 x 18 feet and seven acres of land cleared and fenced and brought to English grass, and plowed, and shall have settled a learned Protestant minister.

The first settler was Samuel Brewer, of Worcester, who came to town in 1762 or 1763 and located on land now owned by P. P. Lyman, where traces of the ancient habitation may still be seen.

In 1765 Charles Prescott built a saw mill near where Jacob Higgins now resides. Ruins of this structure are also visible.

For nine years the meetings of the proprietors were held in Concord, but as the township was fast being settled; it became necessary to transact business of this nature within its limits and the first town meeting was held at the house of Stephen Warner (on the Dea. Rogers place,) June 19th 1771. Capt. Daniel Reed was moderator and Wm. Ward, clerk. At this and subsequent meetings the important subject finding a suitable location for the "meeting house" seems to have been the principal topic for consideration. Several committees were appointed who "pitched upon" as many sites for the edifice and the controversy was not settled for many years.

June 23d 1779, the General Court passed an act incorporating the town of CUMMINGTON within these bounds: "beginning at the North-west corner of Worthington and running east Nineteen degrees, South sixteen hundred and twenty-five poles, then North nineteen degrees, East six miles to stake and stones, then running West nineteen degrees North (including part of Hatfield Equivalent to the Northeast corner of lot No. thirteen of the second Division in said plantation, then running South nineteen

degrees to the bounds first mentioned." In 1786 the east line of the town was extended to the towns of Ashfield, Goshen, and Chesterfield. Sept. 3d 1778 a part of the town was set off to Gageboro, (now Windsor), and in 1794 a portion was allotted to Plainfield

Among the families residing here in 1776 were those of Samuel Brewer, Stephen Farr, Jacob Melvin, Charles Prescott, Thomas Barrett, Stephen Hayward, Tilly Merrick and Obed Shaw. The dwellings of these pioneers were mostly built of logs. Whenever a new family arrived in the township: those already residing there would assist in preparing the house, often cutting the 'timber, framing and erecting the house in one day. The first settlements were made on the hills in the south part of the town, as the low land on the river was not thought as suitable for cultivation, and also because the higher land was near the old military road from Northampton to Adams and Bennington. At a later date a road was laid out in the north part of the town, passing by where H. A. Streeter now lives, thence to the river at "Lightning Bug," and passing through Windsor to the towns on the Hoosac river. Prior to the introduction of steam transportation by rail, this road was much used and several times a day might be heard the sound of the horn blown by the driver of the six-horse coach as he came in sight of each hamlet on his route.

Having thus briefly sketched the most important incidents connected with the early history of the town, we shall now classify the several events connected with the churches, schools, and industries, each in its appropriate department, which may be readily found by an examination of the index.





JACOB MELVIN, THE HUNTER

(SEE PAGE 19.)

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

was organized soon after the settlement of the town, and until the erection of suitable building, the meetings were held at private dwellings. The first church edifice was built about the year 1772, near the four corners on the farm of the late Wm. C. Bryant. This building was removed to "Meeting House Hill," and was for a number of years the only place of worship in the town. The ministers of this church were: Revs. John Hooker, Jesse Reed, Mr. Porter, Mr. Billings, Mr. Hotchkiss, and Rev. James Briggs.

Mr. Briggs was ordained in this place, July 7th 1779, and remained pastor of this church forty-six years, deriving his support from the whole town, each citizen being taxed according to his means. During this entire period Parson Briggs took an active part in all public affairs, opening town meetings officiating at funerals and weddings, and performing the duties now devolving on the school committee. In this connection we insert an anecdote related by the late Dr. Royal Joy who, while young, came before the Parson for examination as a teacher and was questioned as follows:—

‘What is your name?’

‘Royal Joy.’

‘Are your parents members of the church?’

‘Yes, sir.’

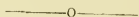
‘Very well, here is your certificate.’

Mr. Briggs was succeeded by Revs. Roswell Hawkes, S. D. Darling, James Chapman. Mr. Barker and Mr. Thompson. This society continued until 1868.

THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

was organized at Cummington village, July 1st 1839, by members of the first church who disliked to go so far to worship: the church was built and dedicated the same year, a beautiful knoll of sand being removed to allow its erection on the site purchased of Mr. Tirrell.

The pulpit of this church has been supplied by the following clergymen:— Royal Reed, T. J. Clark, J. J. Dana, Messrs. Alvord. Hutchinson. Otman. Gary, O. S. Morris and H. B. Blake the present pastor.



WEST CUMMINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



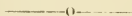
This society was organized and the church erected in 1839 The church (a cut of which is here given) stands on elevated land commanding a fine view of the principal street of the village. In Nov-

ember, 1840, Rev. Joseph B. Baldwin became pastor of this church and remained with the society over sixteen years. Mr. Baldwin was subsequently called to a second pastorate making, in all, about twenty years of labor in this field. He now resides in the place, having purchased a residence on North St., in 1878.

Other clergymen who have labored with this people are:— Rev. Josiah Pomeroy, for a little more than a year:

Mr. Brown, one year ; Charles Scott, one year and one half ; Robert Samuels, one year and a half ; J. U. Parsons, one year ; O. S. Morris, from May 1st 1873 to May 1st 1881 ; and Mr. Amsden, the present pastor.

The church has an excellent choir under the charge of H. L. Allen. In former years this society was large and prosperous but death and removals have diminished its numbers.



THE UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY

was organized at the west village about the year 1835. In 1845 a neat edifice was erected on land donated by Charles Shaw. Soon after the church was completed Rev. Almon W. Mason became their pastor. Mr. Mason was well known throughout the entire region, having taught music in this and adjoining towns for several years. He was succeeded by Revs. Earl Guilford, Moses Stoddard, Mr. Gifford, Mr. Plumb, Mr. Hughes, D. J. Mandell, L. W. Brigham, and Mr. Trask.

For several years the society has not sustained regular services, the pulpit being occasionally supplied by speakers from abroad. In 1880 an effort was made to revive the interest and repair the church ; at present, however, nothing has been done further than to repair the steeple which had come to resemble the leaning tower at Pisa



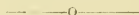
THE BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized at the east village in 1821, with only fourteen members. The church was built in 1823. At the raising of the frame the laborers were stimulated in their

endeavors by a barrel of rum.

The clergymen who have labored with this society are: Revs. Asa Todd, J. Grant, H. Trumbull, David Wright, Edwin Sandys, G. Tripp, H. C. Coombs and the present pastor, Rev. A. B. Whipple.

This church must have had a powerful influence upon the community, constant accessions augmenting its numbers to about three hundred. In later years the society has been nearly extinct, and much active labor is necessary to regain its former influence.

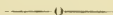


THE METHODIST SOCIETY.

Rev. Wm. Willcutt commenced holding meetings in the "gospel shop" (old carding mill) at Lightning Bug, soon after 1830. Quite a reformation followed and resulted in the formation of a society, and the erection of a church at the corner near the residence of Stephen Benjamin.

This society existed, for about twelve years, and promoted remarkable phenomenal revivals. Here it was that a certain brother, with more religious zeal than education, used nightly to exhort and pray, always commencing: "O! Thou great and abominable Creator!" and closing with a petition to an overruling power to "introduce us to heaven at last."

Pastors:— Revs. Mr. Graves, Philo Hawkes and C. Mason.



MISCELLANEOUS.

Aug. 18th 1835, a branch of the "Latter Day Saints" was established at Lightning Bug, and was revived by

Noah Packard in 1843. This church had sixteen members, and prospered until the arrival of one Hyde with instructions to introduce polygamy. This revelation was not accepted by all, and Hyde, with several of his followers, emigrated to Salt Lake City where he became one of Brigham Young's Apostles.

Unitarian meetings were formerly held at the east village; though no church was built, and we do not learn that any minister of the denomination resided there.

There are many Spiritualists who have occasional meetings in various parts of the town. Among those who have labored in this section are several of the ablest speakers of the denomination.

SCHOOLS.

Educational advantages were secured, at the first sale of the township, by a reservation of one sixty-third part for the support of a school forever, and tolerable facilities for obtaining a common school education have been afforded during the entire existence of the town.

In early years an active interest was manifested, and the result was the erection of an Academy near the place now occupied by Stephen Warner. Dr. Howland Dawes was, at one time, a teacher in this school.

Many years later another Academy was built south of the Baptist church at Cummington village. Although at that time nearly every town in New England supported a similar institution few excelled it in the number of students who have attained to prominent stations in literary circles, educational enterprises, and important positions

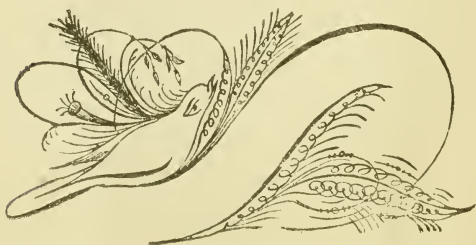
in our state and nation. Among these are Ex-Gov. Talbot, U. S. Senator Henry L. Dawes, and several teachers of recognized ability.

A select school was supported, for a time, in a hall over the store on the hill.

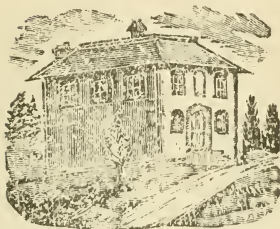
The district schools of the town have, from their commencement, been as successful as those of other towns in western Massachusetts. The town was originally divided into ten school districts, two of which, Nos. six and nine, have been discontinued. Each of the surviving districts has a convenient school house and supports a school during twenty four weeks of the year. In addition to this a term of high school will be maintained the present year.

The total amount of the school fund for 1881 is \$1245. The number of scholars in the town is about two hundred.

Among those who have taught in the town are: Royal Joy, who taught school thirty-five winters in succession; L. C. Robinson, an experienced teacher; and Wm. W. Mitchell who has been engaged in educational work for many years.



CUMMINGTON LIBRARY.



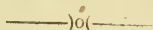
LIBRARY BUILDING.

An important institution of the town is the Bryant free Library, established in 1872 through the liberality of the late lamented Wm. C. Bryant, and maintained by an annual appropriation of $\frac{1}{4}$ of one mill percentage on the valuation of the town.

The Library building is of stone, fire proof, and with the residence of the Librarian, constitutes an attractive and valuable property. This institution is an ornament to the town and a fitting monument to the illustrious donor who expended \$20,000 in this gift to his native town. Mr. Bryant also paid the salary of the Librarian until the death of the former in 1878.

This Library contains, at present, not less than 4000 volumes. The catalogue contains a list of books classified under the headings of theology, biography, history, fiction, travels, etc. All books are free to inhabitants of the town, subject to the regulations necessary in all institutions of this kind. L. H. Tower, Librarian.

SECRET SOCIETIES, &C.



MASONIC LODGE.

In the early years of the present century Orion Lodge, F. A. M., was established at Cummington. and regular meetings were held in a hall at east village. This society continued until the famous "Morgan" excitement so embittered the public feeling against secret orders that the lodge began to languish and eventually disbanded.



Temperance Movements.

About the time of the Washingtonian temperance agitation, a general interest was created, in the east part of the town, through the labors of an able lawyer from some town in the county. The interest was almost universal, and its beneficial results were apparent in subsequent years.

In the spring of 1878, when the Murphy movement was sweeping like a tidal wave over the New England states, the west village was visited by prominent speakers, and a general temperance uprising followed, in which almost the entire population participated. Blue ribbons (Murphy's badge) were donned by old and young, and lasting benefits accrued to the entire community.

Rev. O. S. Morris, then pastor of the Congregational church, was an active supporter of this movement, and during his residence in the town, labored with commendable zeal in the temperance cause.

HOTELS AND LANDLORDS.



OLD TAVERN SIGN.

The first Hotel or "Tavern" was built where C. C. Streeter now resides and for a number of years was popular with travellers on the "Great Road." This house was built and owned by Mr. Mitchel.

Another tavern was kept by Asa Streeter on the farm now owned by H. A. Streeter.

Adam Packard opened a public house on Cummington hill. We present a cut of the old sign which hung before this tavern, and beneath which our ancestors met for an evening smoke.

while they discussed the contemporary events connected with the formation of our national government. This old sign may be seen at the residence of Mr. Pettingill at east village.*

At a later date Seth Williams established a store-house and tavern at east village. where it was maintained until

*Mr. P. has in his possession another relic in the form of a chair-table, brought over in the Mayflower. We assure the reader that this is a veritable fact, although we admit there are enough relics, now in existence, to sink a dozen ships like that venerable craft.

1815 by this family, and afterwards by a Mr. Sawyer,

In 1821, Levi Kingman opened a hotel at east village, which was maintained for a number of years.

In 1846, Wm. White built the house since used as a hotel at east village. Among the later proprietors have been: E. B. Bruce, C. M. Babbitt, and R. W. Shattuck. This hotel is known as the "Union House."

A tavern was built by Mr. Tower, near H. N. Elder's residence. It was afterwards owned by Col. L. Bates, and still later by Mr. Albro.

Another tavern was opened, soon after the settlement of west village, by Mr. Reed in the building since used as a boarding house at the paper mill. It is said that Reed sold the "chalk-stone" ledge (in Windsor) and invested the proceeds in liquors for his tavern.

In 1840, the present hotel building at west village was built by Elisha Mitchell and Wm. Hubbard. Among the proprietors since that time are: Ephraim Whitman, Artemas Tirrell, Joseph Harlow, Washington Elder, Dexter Dyer Jr., Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Eaton, C. M. Babbitt, and E. P. Hunt the present occupant. This hotel is large and convenient, and under the management of Mr. Hunt has acquired considerable popularity among travellers.

PHYSICIANS.

The town has always been supplied with physicians. In the early years Drs. Bradish, Mick and Fay attended to the health of the pioneers, ever ready to assist in curing the people of disease, and just as ready to "assist in taking the small pox."

After the incorporation of the town, the following physicians have practiced in the town: Dr. Peter Bryant, Dr. Shaw associated with Mr. Bryant, and afterwards located at Plainfield; Howland Dawes, who came to Cummington in 1780; Robert Robinson, from North Adams; Dr. Clark; Royal Joy, who studied with Dr. Bryant, located at West Cummington in 1834 and afterwards removed to East Village; Drs. Tobey, at West Village; Richards at both villages; C. M. Barton, at West Village; Stedman, Bemus and Gilfillan (a brother of James Gilfillan of the Treasury Department at Washington.)

The Physicians now practicing in the town are: A. H. Kimball, at Cummington; and Adam E'berg, at the West Village.

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Hillside Agricultural Society.

Organized in 1868 at Cummington, with active members residing in this and the adjoining towns of Windsor and Plainfield. Although this Society receives nothing in admission fees, its annual fairs are generally quite successful. For 1881 it has the following

OFFICERS:

STEPHEN HAYWARD, President; R. R. PACKARD, Treasurer
W. M. G. ATKINS, Secretary.

Sketches of Principal Families, ANECDOTES, TRADITIONS ETC.

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Adam Packard settled and kept a tavern on the Mason place. William, his son, also lived there.

Ensign Abel Packard lived near the road leading from the Library to the hill. Mr. Packard was an officer in the continental army during the Revolutionary War.

EBENEZER SNEIL Esq.,

came from Bridgewater, and was a prominent man in the early years of the town's existence. His family were direct descendants of John Alden of the Mayflower. Several amusing anecdotes are related in which the "Squire" took a conspicuous part. He had, it is said, two negro servants, "Liph" and "Aleck," both a little addicted to laziness. One day the "Squire" sent them to work "logging," while he, knowing their characteristic weakness, proceeded to watch them. "Aleck" stretched himself on the ground behind a large rock, and "Liph" crawled into a hollow log. The "Squire" aroused the first and set him chopping the identical log in which the second darkey was reposing. The log was somewhat decayed and two or three blows unearthed the recumbent Ethiopian who, covered with rubbish, emerged from the aperture, and each terrified African rushed toward the house and declared he had "seen de Debbil suah."

WM. MITCHELL

also came from Bridgewater. Mr. Mitchell lived where Charles Streeter resides. His children were influential members of society. His sons were: Cushing. Pyam. Wm., Chester, Elisha and Bela.

JACOB MELVIN

lived on the farm now owned by Hiram Steele. Mr. Melvin was fond of hunting and often visited Deer Hill in search of game, and it is said that he seldom failed to return with a deer on his back. Mr. F. Knapp now living in the place is a grandson of the early hunter.

STEPHEN FARR

lived near the old road from Northampton, where some claim he kept an inn. If this is correct, it must have been one of the first, and should have received notice in our sketches of hotels.

DR. JAMES BRADISH

came to Cummington before 1780, and lived in the house now owned by Edwin Knapp. His son, Luther Bradish was born in Cummington, September 15, 1783. He prepared for college at the Academy on the hill, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. Removing to Franklin County, N. Y., he engaged in the practice of law. In 1829 he became Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York, to which office he was elected fourteen years in succession. Mr. Bradish also held office at New York city under the National Government. He died in 1863.

THE KNAPP FAMILY

resided in the south part of the town, and representatives of this family have lived in the town since its first settlement. Shepard Knapp the wealthy merchant and renowned banker of New York, was born in Cummington, February 5, 1793. He went to New York in 1812, and by industry and integrity acquired wealth which he gave freely in the cause of philanthropy. He was President

of the Mechanic's Bank, and also held the office of City Chamberlain. He died in 1875.

REV. JAMES BRIGGS

the first settled minister, had one son, James W., who, in his boy-hood, it appears, liked a little sport as well as other boys. One night after the family had retired and the good parson was meditating on his sermon, just as he reached sixteenthly he was startled by the report of a gun in the boy's bed-chamber. Jumping out of bed the excited dominie rushed to his door and asked:—

"James, James, what is the matter?"

"Nothing, father. only shooting bed bugs."

Mr. Briggs kept a few sheep which he very much valued. A neighbor had a grudge against the parson, and SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY thus tells how he paid it:— "One evening he appeared at the parsonage and in a manner betraying the liveliest concern, informed Mr. Briggs that one of his most valuable sheep was very sick down in a field near the highway. The anxious clergyman sped to the place described with breathless haste, and lo! there in corner of a fence, dead drunk, was a favorite parishioner,—a sick sheep indeed."

DEA. BARNABAS PACKARD

was the grandfather of the Packards now living in the west part of the town and in Plainfield and Windsor.

SAMUEL THOMPSON

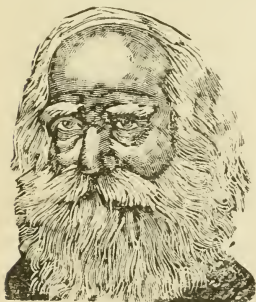
settled on the hill in the south western part of the town. He was a soldier in the continental army during the Revolutionary War, was taken prisoner and endured privations of the severest type. His sons were: William. Ja-

cob, Samuel and Joseph. Jacob and Samuel removed to Windsor, Joseph went to Boston, and William remained on his father's farm. Mrs. Mason, a daughter of the old soldier is still living.

DR. PETER BRYANT

came from Bridgewater, married Sarah Snell, (daughter of Ebenezer Snell Esq.,) and located his practice in Cummington. He was an able physician and prominent in public matters. The dwelling-house near "Lightning Bug," now occupied by a colored family, was originally Dr. Bryant's office, and was moved over a hard crust of snow, to its present location. Three of the Dr's sons, Austin, Arthur and John H., removed to Princeton, Ill., where the two last named are still living. His second son

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.



was born in Cummington, November 3, 1794. His early years were passed in this locality, and the impressions made on his juvenile mind by the romantic scenery with which he was surrounded, occasionally found expression in the gifted writings of his mature years.

His first poem was composed when he was but ten years old, the first compensation therefor was ninepence. Soon after he commenced writing scraps of poetry which were published in the "Hampshire Gazette." At fourteen years of age he wrote the "Embargo," a political poem which fairly gave the author a name among Ameri

can poets, and "Thanatopsis," written when he was only eighteen years of age, established his fame wherever the English language is spoken. He prepared for college under the instruction of Revs. Thomas Snell, of Brookfield, and Moses Hallock, of Plainfield. At the age of sixteen he entered Williams College, but on account of his father's limited circumstances, was unable to graduate.

Mr. B. engaged in the study of law with Judge Howe of Worthington, and Hon. Wm. Baylies of Bridgewater. Was admitted to the bar at Plymouth. He practiced, for a short time, at Plainfield, and then removed to Great Barrington. While there he wrote several of the poems which have made their author famous. The legal profession was not congenial to his nature and in 1825 he removed to New York to become associate editor of the "New York Review." Two years later he became editor of the "New York Evening Post," which position he retained until the close of his illustrious life.

In 1864 he purchased the old homestead in Cummington, and expended a large amount of money in improvements on buildings and land. He resided here during the summer months, and seemed to enjoy the moments passed in the home of his childhood.

He died in June, 1878, from a sickness induced by a fall received a few days previous. A monument has lately been erected on the site of his birth-place.

Mr. Bryant's life was in keeping with the noble principles of temperance and purity infusing all his writings. Few men ever attained such prominence with so few enemies.

"The words of fire that from his pen
Were flung upon the fervid page,-
Still move, still shake the hearts of men,
Amid a cold and coward age."

STEPHEN WARNER

was an early settler on the place now owned by Deacon Rogers. This family afterwards removed to Michigan.

THE DAWES FAMILY.

Samuel Dawes, from Abington, came to Cummington about the year 1780. Three of his sons, Howland, Daniel and Mitchell, remained in Cummington, and the others removed to Windsor. Howland was a physician and by his genial nature endeared the hearts of the people to whose physical wants he ministered. Mitchell had two sons, Francis H. Dawes Esq., who is an influential citizen of Cummington, now living at the Bryant place; and

HENRY L. DAWES,

who received his Academic education at Cummington, and after completing his studies at college, located in the practice of law at North Adams. He was elected to Congress, and ably represented his district during the critical period when our nation was involved in civil war.

After the death of Hon. Charles Sumner, in 1874, Mr. Dawes was chosen to fill his unexpired term as United States Senator, and in 1881 was re-elected to the same office. Mr. Dawes now resides at Pittsfield, Mass.

JOSIAH HAYDEN

lived in the east part of the town for many years, and afterwards removed to Williamsburg. His son, Joel Hayden, founded the extensive brass works at Haydenville, and was several times elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

NEHEMIAH JOY

located in Cummington soon after the Revolution. His son, Royal Joy, was for many years a teacher and physician in the town.

JOHN MELLEN

who lived on Cummington Hill, was a descendant of the royal family of Scotland. His ancestors suffered by the confiscation of their property and emigrated to Ireland. Mr. Mellen enlisted in the British navy and participated in the battle of the Nile. After leaving the service he came to America. James Mellen, now living in the town, is a member of this family.

PETER TOWER

came from Hingham. Several of his descendants reside in Cummington and vicinity.

ASA STREETER

lived on the farm now occupied by his grandson H. A. Streeter. His wife, a descendant of Rev. John Cotton, was an estimable lady of culture and refinement.

OTHER FAMILIES

will receive notice under head Industries. Etc.

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HOMAN HALLOCK,

Now living in Cummington, was born in Plainfield, Mass., May 24, 1803. Mr. Hallock was for many years stationed at Smyrna, employed in the printing department of the American Tract Society. On his return to America he engaged in the manufacture of Arabic type, used in publications of the above named Society.

Sample of Mr. Hallock's Arabic Type.

الاصحاح الاول
 ابولس وسلوانس ونيموثاوس الى كنيسة النسا المونيكيين
 في الله الآب والرب يسوع المسيح. نعمة لكم وسلام من
 الله اينا والرب يسوع المسيح
 ٢ نشكر الله تبارك حين من جهة جميعكم ذاكرين اباكم
 في صلواتنا ٣ منذ كنتم بلا انقطاع ٤ بل ايمانكم وتعب
 محبتكم وصبر رجائكم ربنا يسوع المسيح امام الله واينا
 ٥ عالمين ايها الاخوة المحبوبون من الله اختياركم. ان
 انجيلنا لم يصير لكم بالانكسار فقط بل بالقوة ايضا
 وبالروح القدس وبفكر شديد كما تعرفون اي رجال
 ٦ كسا بكم من اجلكم وانتم صرتم مستبين بنا في الرب
 ٧ اذ قبلتم الكلمة. في ضمن كثير بنوح الروح القدس
 ٨ حتى صرتم قدوة للجميع الذين يؤمنون في مكذوبة وفي
 ٩ اخائية. لانه من قبلكم قد اذيعت كلمة الرب ليس في
 مكذوبة واخائية فقط بل في كل مكان ايضا قد ذاع

" TUNKERS " AND " WHICKANEERS."

THE RIVAL PARTIES.— WATCHWORDS.— STRIFE.— COMPROMISE.

Hon. John H. Bryant, in a poem read at the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the town, tells of a feud which existed in the early years. The settlers who came from Worcester county were called "Tunkers" and those from Plymouth were known as "Whickaneers." If a Tunker bruised his finger he said he had "squat" it, while a Whickaneer used the word "jam" to describe the same accident; hence, "Squat" and "Jam" became the watchwords of the respective parties who rallied under their leaders with a zeal worthy of a better cause.

This controversy was carried into town meetings, and became the exciting topic at election. The Tunkers felt certain that if the other party gained the ascendancy the direst calamities would afflict the town, while the opposite party were just as sure that misfortunes little short of earthquakes and famine must inevitably occur under a Tunker administration. At each annual town meeting the Snells, Packards and their adherents arrayed their solid forces against the Wards, Bradishes and Warners, and, by use of the same tactics adopted by modern politicians, endeavored to extinguish his opponent.

In the course of time members of the two parties intermarried, and it soon became apparent that to maintain party lines would sacrifice domestic happiness, and cause "unpleasantness in the family." A reconciliation was therefore effected between the factions, dropping "squat" and "jam" and substituting "bruise," thereby introducing an era of peace for the inhabitants of Cummington.

"FLARE TOP" AND "DITTO."



Many years ago there lived in Cummington, two merchants (brothers) who were noted for their shrewdness. These men collected a large supply of sorrel seed and went to Boston to dispose of it. The elder brother first visited the principal stores in the city and inquired for "Flare top," a new kind of grass seed. On being told at each place that the article was unknown in that locality, he expressed much regret and politely requested the merchants, if an opportunity occurred, to purchase several bushels for his particular use,

In a few days the younger brother arrived and found no difficulty in disposing of the entire lot at a good price. The brothers then made their exit, leaving the Boston merchants to wonder why no one called for "Flare top."

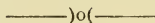


While the above incident would indicate that the two brothers were proficient in shrewdness, another anecdote will show that they were deficient in education. They purchased the goods for their store at Boston and were surprised to find in the bill numerous charges for "ditto." One of the brothers went to the Boston dealer declaring they "had never bought a pound of ditto," The matter was explained, and he returned to his brother who asked :—

"Well, what does so much ditto mean?"

"It means," replied the irate brother, "that I am a d—d fool and you are ditto."

HIDDEN WEALTH.



Formerly every town could boast of its haunted house or buried gold, concerning which, marvelous stories of ghosts and apparitions were frequently told. Diligent search among the traditions of Cummington fails to discover any habitation supposed to shelter spirits — except in a liquid form. We succeeded, however, in procuring an account of buried gold, which we give substantially as related by one who participated in the affair.

About forty years ago a burglar, who had robbed a jewelry store in New York passed through Cummington hotly pursued by officers of the law. Next day the unlucky criminal was captured and disclosed the fact that he had buried the plunder near the house now occupied by Shepard Allen in Cummington. Numerous parties excavated the soil in the locality and wonderful stories might be disclosed by some of the persons who engaged in the search. One party of young men from “Lightning Bug” and vicinity met in a sugar house to concoct plans to accomplish their object. In those days it was believed that some evil spirit or genii guarded all buried treasure, that none but the rightful owner might obtain it; accordingly they invited Thomas —, who by “hook and crook” had acquired some knowledge of psychomancy, to assume the role of magician, and intoxicate, cut wit, or bribe any ghost who might interfere in this particular enterprise.

After versing themselves in magic lore the party went to exhume the wealth which might now be secured with comparative ease. Tom by means of the “divining rod,” a willow branch shaped like a V performing gyrations

oscillations indistinguishable, found the right spot, and with the air of a philosopher, posted a sentinel, and ordered the others to dig, while he, with a bottle of whiskey, sought to appease the ghosts.

After each, in turn, had looked at the stars through an upturned pitcher, they proceeded to dig for precious booty so near at hand. All seemed to work well and frequent gurgling sounds in the direction Tom, indicated that he was meeting with tolerable success in putting down the "spirits." At length the bar appeared to meet an obstacle, and all supposed it was the box of jewelry. Tom was called in, and he decided to place his ear near the ground while some one should strike again. Having placed himself in position, and cried "ready", the other plunged the bar and shouted :—

" Did I hit it ?"

There was no definite answer, but from the unearthly groans which followed, all were convinced that he had hit it— i. e., Tom's ear, which was in too close proximity to the descending bar. The frightened sentinel ran to ascertain the cause of the uproar, and falling over the form of the prostrate magician, extinguished the only light, and in the confusion which followed it was decided to abandon the enterprise.

WAR RECORD

The town was in its infancy at the time when the colonists were engaged in the struggle for independence, yet the inhabitants contributed liberally in support of the American cause. Among the soldiers from the town were: Samuel Thompson, Nehemiah Joy, I. Kingman, Peter and Nathaniel Tower. While a company of Burgoyne's soldiers were passing through Cummington as prisoners of war, two of the men deserted and became residents of the town.

During the famous Shay's Rebellion several citizens of Cummington sympathized with the insurgents, and forwarded provisions for their support.

The people Cummington did not favor the attitude of American politics during the war of 1812, but accepted the situation with tolerable grace and furnished the following soldiers:— Capt. Whitman, Leonard Shaw, Harvey Tirrell, T. Tirrell, Capt. Claggard, Solomon Shaw, Sylvanus Shaw, Mr. Bates and Nathan Mason.

In the war of 1861-5 the town has an honorable and enviable record, having furnished its full quota of soldiers. Of these nearly fifty were residents of the town.

—————)o(—————

REPRESENTATIVES.

The following persons from Cummington have been members of the Massachusetts Legislature:—

Wm. Ward, James Richards, Ebenzer Snell, Peter Bryant, Adam Packard, Abel Packard, Robert Dawes, Eliphalet Packard, Amos Cobb, Wm. Swan, J. Dawes, A. Painter, Jas. W. Briggs, N. Orcutt, P. Packard, Jos. Packard, J. Orcutt, R. L. Packard, Robt. Dawes Jr, H. Steele, R. Joy, John Ford, Chas. Shaw, N. F. Orcutt, E. Shaw, S. Shaw, Almon Mitchell, Richmond Kingman, L. J. Orcutt, and W. W. Mitchell.

SKETCHES OF CUMMINGTON.

HYMN.

—) (—

WRITTEN FOR THE CUMMINGTON CENTENNIAL

BY HON. J. H. BRYANT.

—O—

(TUNE, HAMBURG.)

Father of all ! whose boundless sway
Rules Earth and all the rolling spheres ;
Grant us thy gentlest smile to day,
This day that crowns a hundred years.

From many homes, from near and far,
From where the Atlantic billows foam.
And plains beneath the evening star,
We come, to greet our native home.

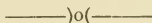
Fit place is this, O Lord most High !
Where these eternal hills ascend,
Fit hour, beneath this mountain sky,
Around thy mercy seat to bend.

Let love and concord rule the day,
And reverence for those brave old sires
Who hewed the mighty woods away,
And kindled here their altar fires.

Here may their virtues still abide,
With kindlier, gentler mein than then
And as the coming ages glide,
Make glad the hearts and homes of men.

Centennial Anniversary

OF THE INCORPORATION OF CUMMINGTON.

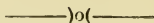


At the annual town meeting in March 1879, an appropriation was made for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the town's incorporation. An executive committee, consisting of influential citizens, was chosen to prepare for the holiday. Circulars were sent to former residents inviting them to return and join in the festivities at their native town on Thursday, June 26th 1879.

As the day approached the inhabitants engaged with interest in the enterprise, and old friends returned from distant lands to look again on the home of their childhood. At length the eventful day arrived, and notwithstanding the gloomy weather, a large concourse assembled in a pleasant grove on the upper Bryant place, and with banners and music welcomed the distinguished persons who participated in the exercises of the day.

After a select choir had sung a hymn composed for the occasion by John H. Bryant, W. W. Mitchell, President of the day, introduced Senator H. L. Dawes who followed with an able historical address, replete with vivid delineations of incidents in the history of Cummington. At the close of Mr. Dawes' address the entire assembly partook of a dinner furnished by the committee, after which Hon. J. H. Bryant read a poem, followed by speeches from His Excellency Thomas Talbot, then Governor of Massachusetts; Hon. Amasa Norcross, Member of Congress; Charles Dudley Warner, H. S. Gere and others. The crowd then dispersed with the determination to attend (D. V.) another anniversary in 1979.

Industries of Cummington.



WEST VILLAGE.



The settlement of "Woodchuck Hollow" or West Village does not date much earlier than the commencement of the present century. Seth Wilder built the first log house on land now owned by Mrs. Wilkes, and his son Abel built another where the parsonage now stands. At a later date Sylvanus Shaw erected a dwelling on land now owned by Wm. Tower, and some one whose name we do not learn built another where the hotel stands.

Jonah Beals owned a saw mill on the site of the L. L. Brown Paper Co.'s mill. In 1805 Wm. Hubbard established a tannery at the same place, which was maintained for about forty years, and furnished employment for twenty men. Mr. Hubbard also kept a store during the latter years of his business career in Cummington.

In 1812 Col. L. Bates built a saw mill which was afterwards owned by Henry Elder & Co., who enlarged the buildings and engaged in the manufacture of furniture. This business was for several years one of the leading industries of the village. At present these buildings are occupied by H. N. Elder, manufacturer of numerous varieties of penholders, and giving employment to several operatives.

Many years ago an extensive potash manufactory was in operation at this village, traces of which may still be seen south of the river on the meadow owned by Charles Harlow.

In 1820 Elisha Mitchell opened a store at this village and for several years had a prosperous trade. He took an active part in public affairs, and was respected by the citizens of the town. His son, Clark Mitchell, is now a druggist in Dalton. Since Mr. Mitchell this store has been owned by the following persons: Mr. Parker, C. N. Harlow, Harlow & Torrey and J. W. Tirrell the present occupant.

Soon after the erection of the hotel a co-operative store was established in a part of the building. E. Whitman, Agent. The proprietors afterwards built a store on the opposite side of the street where Ethan Clark and Albert Winslow acted as Agents. This store was purchased by Mr. Caswell who conducted the business for a time and then sold to L. E. Bicknell the present proprietor.

In 1877 E. G. Allen opened a grocery and during the present year has built a commodious store to accomodate increasing trade.

In 1878 H. A. Mason conducted a grocery store in a small building owned by John Barstow.

In 1825 Stephen Dawes erected a cotton factory where Charles Harlow's barn now stands. Mr. Dawes afterwards sold the establishment to a company who employed fourteen persons. This mill was destroyed by fire. While this factory was in operation Samuel Luther kept several boarders in his family, all finding shelter in the small building near the bridge which crosses the river in the village. During a heavy freshet this house with its occupants was surrounded by water, preventing communication with the outside world for one night. So great was Mr. Luther's anxiety for the safety of his family that his hair turned gray from the excitement of that memorable night.

Bela Shaw formerly had a shoemaker's shop near the place where L. E. Bicknell now resides, and a carpenter's shop owned by Sylvanus Shaw was in the same locality.

THE POST OFFICE

at Cummington West Village, was established in 1823. and has been attended by the following postmasters :— Elisha Mitchell, Josiah D. Nelson, Albert Winslow, Ethan Clark, Charles Harlow and L. E. Bicknell.

About 1843 Elisha and Bela Gardiner built the mill now occupied by Charles Harlow for the manufacture of broom and brush handles.

Mr. Bisbee built the mill afterwards occupied by Mr. Brown, and now owned by James Hawley.

M. L. Bates owned a grist mill near the cemetery. It was burned several years ago and has never been rebuilt. A few years since, Mr. Bates and his son Frank built a mill for the manufacture of manilla paper. The enterprise was not successful, and after several attempts were made to revive it, the property passed into other hands and at present remains idle.

About fifteen years ago Samuel Bartlett started the blacksmith shop now occupied by Daniel Snow.

The paper mill was built in 1856 by Nelson Shaw & Co., who carried on the business for a short time, after which it remained idle until it was leased by Amos Eddy and another gentleman. This firm engaged in the manufacture of albumen paper for photographs. The Hollister Paper Co. then occupied the mill for a short time. and in 1870 it was purchased by the L. L. Brown Paper Co., who have conducted the mill with the following superintendents: Wm. Osborne, Abram Osborne, John H. Wiethauper. A fatal accident occurred at this mill when the engine was first introduced. The inventor came to set up the machinery, and when all was ready the power

was applied, the inventor stepped back to admire the result of his labors, and missing his footing he fell into the machinery and was instantly killed.

Nathaniel Bartlett formerly had a blacksmith shop near where Eurotas Mason now lives.

A building on North Street originally a blacksmith shop, and later a penholder factory, is now occupied on the lower floor by S. D. Benjamin, blacksmith; and the upper floor by Wm. G. Atkins, manufacturer of brush handles and "Excelsior" fire kindlers.

On the same street is the printing office of H. E. Miller.

In 1879 A. C. Capen erected a commodious carriage shop, which is supplied with steam power and complete in all its appointments.

Amos Eldy has a shop, near the paper mill, for repairing clocks.

"LIGHTNING BUG."

Mr. Grimes established the wool carding and satinet factory in 1809. This factory was purchased by Charles Gloyd in 1831, and has been owned by members of the family since that time. It is now conducted by Charles O. Gloyd.

John Ford also owned a satinet mill at this place. He conducted a profitable business and employed several persons.

A brick-yard was formerly in operation near the residence of Mrs. Vining.

The blacksmith shop now standing on the farm occupied by S. S. Clark, was formerly owned by Asel Bartlett and afterwards by his son Charles.

Daniel Richards, who lived in the house now occupied by Stephen Benjamin, was a leading man in this community during his residence here.

One mile east, (on the old stage road) was the store of Joseph and Edward Lazell, who conducted a thriving business during the early years of the present century.

In the same locality was the tannery owned by Brackley Shaw, and afterwards by his son Lorenzo. This tannery was burned a few years since. Brackley Shaw's sons, Brackley, Fayette and William, established several tanneries in Maine and Canada, and are now the most successful leather dealers in America.

Caleb Loud once had a store in the house now occupied by Noah Gloyd.

CUMMINGTON VILLAGE.

Among the early residents in this village were: Beriah Shaw on the place now owned by L. J. Orcutt; and his brother Obed Shaw where M. I. Jenkins now lives.

James Shaw formerly owned a grist mill at this place. This mill was afterwards used as a clothier's works for a short time. In this locality was also a tannery.

A Mr. Noyes owned a blacksmith shop. Since Mr. N. several blacksmiths have been located at this village. At present there are two; Mr. Gurney in the shop formerly occupied by C. O. Bartlett, and F. R. McLellan in a part of Mr. Stevens' building near the hotel.

Various business enterprises have been conducted in the long building owned by Mr. Orcutt.

In 1812 a cotton factory was erected by Josiah Hayden. This building has since been used as a scythe-snath manufactory, and is now occupied by Mr. Stevens for the manufacture of penholders, etc.

Jordan & Rhodes conducted a scythe-snath manufactory on the north side of the river.

C. & T. Packard formerly owned a woolen factory on the same side of the river. In later years it served as a wood-working mill owned by H. Bradley. Destroyed by fire in 1881.

THE POST OFFICE

at Cummington was established in 1816, and has had the following postmasters: Robert Dawes, James Dawes, J. Albro, Francis Bates, Col. Wm. Swan, D. W. Lovell and N. F. Orcutt.

In 1820 Oakes Shaw opened the store now owned by D. W. Lovell.

Robert Dawes formerly kept a store where Austin Cowing now lives. This store was purchased by Levi Kingman, who fitted up a bar-room and hall and kept a tavern in connection with the store. Mr. Kingman was the father of Richmond Kingman, for many years a prominent citizen of Cummington and now living at Battle Creek, Mich.

In 1844 N. F. Orcutt established the store now occupied by him near the centre of the village.

About 1863 L. J. Orcutt opened the store, in the lower part of the village, of which D. E. Lyman is the present proprietor.

In 1856 Z. Bradley established the towel rack manufactory now owned by Bradley Bros.

Austin M. Shaw has for several years manufactured a variety of gloves, mittens, etc.

L. B. Cobb, in the Academy building, has a stove and tin shop.

R. R. Packard has an establishment for repairing jewelry, watches, clocks, etc.

Mr. Streeter has a harness shop in this village.

SWIFT RIVER.

At Swift River (better known as "Babylon") there was a grist mill, owner unknown. Nehemiah Joy and Asa Gurney also owned a grist mill in the east part of Cummington.

Mr. Guilford formerly had an establishment for manufacturing scythe stones.

N. B. Crosby has for several years been engaged in the manufacture of various articles of wooden-ware. His establishment is the principal business feature of the village.

A file manufaetory was, for a short time, in operation at this place, under the charge of Mr. Alcott.

The Post Office at Swift River was established in 1869.

The first merchant in Cummington was Roswell Hubbard who had a store on the "Hill."

Mr. Otis formerly owned a distillery in the vicinity of "Otis" bridge.

DIRECTORY.

———) (———

TOWN OFFICERS.

———) (———

Selectmen.

D. W. LOVELL, G. N. THOMPSON. L. SHAW.

~~~~~  
TOWN CLERK, R. R. PACKARD.

~~~~~  
COLLECTOR AND TREASURER, A. V. STEVENS.

~~~~~  
SCHO. L. COMMITTEE.

A. H. KIMBALL, H. E. MILLER, W. W. MITCHELL

~~~~~  
CONSTABLES. M. I. JENKINS, G. M. BOURNE.

DIRECTORY.

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In the following list farmers, and property holders not engaged in business aside from the management of their farms, are not marked. Others are designated by abbreviations, thus: s. l., selectmen; c. cl., congregational clergyman; l., laborer; m. e., mill employee; mfr., manufacturer; j., justice; etc.

A

Atkins, Wm G mfr	Allen, Erastus G mer
Adams, Henry J	" Shepard l
Arnold, Edward A	Amsden, S c. cl

B

Bates, Philander	Brewster, Andrew
" Levi	" James D
" Joseph	" Andrew Jr
" Finley V tobac dlr	Bartlett, John L
" Austin D	" Stephen T
" Edward M	" Arunah
" Lorenzo H	" Otis B
Benjamin, Stephen	Barstow, John
" S D blksmith	Bradley, Bridgeman E mer
" George	" Walter A mfr
Bishop, Myron L	" Clark M mfr
Bogart, Henry O	Buck, Lucius E
Babbitt, Chas M blksmith	" Alvin W
Bicknell, Luke E mer. p.m	" George A
Baldwin, Joseph B c. cl.	Billings George W
Brewer, J	Blake, Henry c. cl.
Bourne, George M atty	Beals, J Chester m.e

C

Cowing, Austin	Crosby, Joseph
Clark, S S	" Nehemiah B mfr
" O P stage prop'r	Cratly, Wm H
Cobb, Henry A	Coon, Chas W
" Lewis B stove dlr	Conn, Chas H
Converse, Emerson D	Cranston, Robert m.
Capen, Arthur C cab.	Cranson, Cadman A

D

Dyer, Henry M	Dawes, Chas W
" Almon J	" Daniel N
" Dexter Jr	" Francis H j
" Chas D	" Leander T
" John A	" Howard W
Dill, Lorenzo M	Damon, Clinton W
" Edward T	Drake, Edmund T
" Francis E	Dill, Arthur L

E

Everett, John	Eddy, Amos E clock rdp'r
Eberg, A physician	" John l
Elder, Henry N mfr	

F

Ford, Francis	Ford, Walter E
" Lorenzo W	French, Stephen

G

Gurney, John W	Gloyd, Noah L
" Oren W bl'ks'tb	" Charles O mfr
Guilford, George W	Goodsell, John L

H

Hitchcock, Henry H p.m	Hunt, Ebenezer
Hawley, James mfr	" Eben'r hotel prop'r
Higgins, Jacob G	Howes, Maten S

Harlow, Charles mfr

" Ozro F l

" Ward A m.e

Holmes, Chas I

Hamlin, Theron

Hathaway, Chas H

" Shadrack P

" Joseph

Hale, Nelson F

J

Jenkins, Richmond

" Richmond A

" Marshall I sheriff

" Lucius D

" Edward C

Jones, Henry C

" Warren S

Jordan Edgar E m.e

" Edwin m.e

K

Kingman, Alvin

Knipping, Frederick K

Knapp, Fordyce M

Kimball, A H physician

Knapp, Edwin B

" Samuel S

L

Lyman, Philander P

" Darwin E mer

Leonard, Henry H

Longley, Edgar L m. e

Lovell, Darius W mer, sel

" Arthur W clerk

" Jacob

M

Mitchell, Almon

" Wm W prof

Mellen, James shoemaker

" John O l

" Alma H

McLellan, Franklin R b'sth

Miller, H Elmer printer

Mason, Eurotas

" Francis

" Justus

" Newell

" Hezekiah A l

" Charles l

McCoy, Tylon

N

Norton, Edward P

O

Orcutt, Nathan F mer, p.m Orcutt, Lysander J wool dly
 " Wm W

P

Pettengill, Charles M	Powell, Douglas S
" Alden F	Packard, R R jeweler, t c
" Edward S	" Fordyce
Parsons, Amasa C mfr	" Chas S
Porter, Milton	Park, Cyrus
" Edward H	Phipps, Chas
Pruitt, Emory l	Pratt, Bernice
" Eugene l	Proud, Martin V B m.e

R

Reed, Albert W	Rogers, Joseph W
" John C	Richards, Francis O butcher
" Wm L	Robbins, Hiram
" Noah W	" Henry S
" Emory C	

S

Streeter, Henry A	Shaw, Wm H
" Charles C	" Austin M auctioneer
" Francis D	" Andrew J
" Asa H m.e	" Franklin E
" Lewis barn's mfr	" Fremont M
Snow, Orange W car, j	" Lorenzo sel
" Daniel bl'ksmith	" Luther
" Frank L m.e	Shattuck, R W hotel prop'r
" John A	Stevens, Nelson S mfr
" Samuel	" Arlin V mfr, tw'n tr
Smith, Lawrence	" Arthur S mfr
" George W	Sylvester, Charles L

Stetson, Charles
Standish, Chas H

Stewart, John l
Stearns, Onus Q F

T

Trow, Myron D
" Luther M
" James
Torrey, Sidney M mfr
" Leavitt B tailor

Tillson, Edward A
" Edmund W car
Tower, Warren E
" Lorenzo H librarian
" Luther B
" Chas W
" Nathaniel
" Wm

Thomas, James S
Thompson, George N sel
Thayer, Jason C
Taylor, Daniel car
Thompson, Wm
Traverse, John

Tirrell, Spencer N teamster
" Joseph W mer
" Arthur W student

V

Vining, R C w'ks Holyoke Vining, Marcus R m.e
" Frank " " Robert L m.e

W

Warner, Wm A
" Frankfin J
" Edward F
" Oren H

Wells, Alexis
" Henry G
" Chas m.e

Wilbur, Ezra P
Wichthaufer, J H mill sup

White, Wm H
" Joseph E
" Benjamin E
Willcutt, Jason
" Jesse
" Brackley H
Whelden, Samuel B
Whitney, Elliott
Wilson, Charles S l

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